



AFRICAN VIOLET NEWS

FALL 1963

Growing African Violets Under Fluorescent Lights

FOLIAR FEEDING

Research into plant life has unfolded many mysteries over the years. It was through research that we found that plants, including African violets, will absorb nutrients in liquid form through their foliage.

African violets, like other plant life, can be fertilized in this manner. In fact, if properly done, it will aid the root system in obtaining nutrients from the soil. Many commercial fertilizers in liquid form may be used for foliar feeding.

A few words of caution, however, Remember the adage that 'too little fertilizer is better than too much.' One disadvantage to foliar feeding is the possibility of spotting the leaves. Finally, never use a fertilizer for foliar feeding unless the manufacturer recommends it for that purpose.

Other type fertilizers should also be used sparingly. Use a balanced plant food, as directed, about once a month. Soluble foods of an approximate 1-1-1 ratio (as 17-17-17) seem to work out best. Be sure to guard against excess feeding, and if plants appear stunted or yellow, consider the possibility that they may have been overfed.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO RECEIVE A FREE AFRICAN VIOLET ?

That's right . . . we'll send you a beautiful Flowering African Violet free if you'll complete the coupon below, giving us just two names and addresses of African violet enthusiasts such as yourself, along with your order. We'll rush your order, and your free African Violet, to you, immediately!

Name

Street

City State

Name

Street

City State

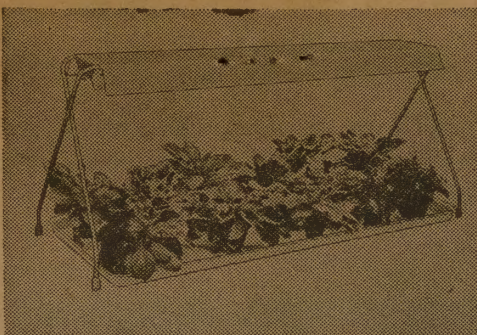
Name

Street

City State



A two and three tray Flora Cart for use in fluorescent gardening.



A table model fluorescent garden, manufactured by Tube-Craft, and available through the Fischer catalog.

KNOW YOUR VIOLETS THROUGH RECORDS

There probably has never been an African violet enthusiast who, at one time or another, hasn't lost track of the name and origin of one of her violets.

One of the easiest ways to keep a record of your violets is by using a small tablet, or booklet. With each plant, enter its name, origin, and habits. Then, as the plant matures you might like to add such items as dates of fertilization, re-potting, etc.

In this way you will be able to have a handy, helpful record of each plant . . . certainly a help when a friend asks for a fresh cutting.

SPECIAL OFFER !

Purchase any five starter plants and receive your sixth choice free!

An Interesting Way To Grow More and Better Plants !

Time after time we have had friends tell us that they just don't have room for another African violet. This familiar story is usually the prelude to a wonderful discovery . . . growing under fluorescent lights!

Besides providing additional room for growing, (plants can be grown in the basement, etc.) the violets receive an adequate and constant source of light.

To grow, plants need a high light intensity in order to produce their own energy food. This is the process called photosynthesis. A plant needs a minimum of 100 to 200 foot candles of light in order to grow. To grow vigorously, they need 500 to 1,000 foot candles. Fluorescent lighting provides this amount of light more reliably than the sun.

To get started in fluorescent gardening, we recommend units manufactured for this purpose. They are available through our catalog, or from any reliable garden supply store. By using a unit such as this you will avoid many mistakes, and in the long run, save money. However, the home handyman can erect a unit by simply purchasing a fluorescent fixture to hang above the violets.

Care of violets being grown under fluorescent light is basically the same as windowsill gardening. The basic difference is the source of light. The lights should be suspended six to ten inches above the tops of the plants. They should remain lit for a period of 14 to 16 hours per day. Timers are available to make this requirement convenient.

Many experiments have been conducted in regard to the type of fluorescent tubing used in growing African violets. Basically, there are three types of bulbs available; the warm white fluorescent tube; the cool white fluorescent tube; and the Gro-Lux fluorescent tube. Without entering into the controversy over the merits of each, let us just say that we find that various combinations of the above bulbs produce good growth, and each combination displays the coloring of your plants differently. We recommend that you experiment with these bulbs yourself, choosing the combination that displays your plants best.

If you've found that room is becoming increasingly scarce, perhaps you'd like to try fluorescent gardening. You'll probably find that your violets will perform more consistently if you do.

AFRICAN VIOLET Questions and Answers

Why does a plant become smaller, rather than grow as it should? While it doesn't bloom, it does look healthy.

The answer probably lies in one of four areas. Your African violet may be old; it may be in too small a pot; the soil may lack proper nourishment. The lack of bloom can come about from either improper light or humidity.

I have a small greenhouse, and I'm not sure when to remove the artificial shading to let the full sunlight in.

Here in our greenhouses in Linwood, New Jersey, we usually remove all shading by October. However, we do this gradually by letting the natural rainfall remove the shading beginning sometime in September.

What causes the yellow areas that sometimes appear at the edge of leaves?

Yellow areas on leaf edges usually denotes excess or deficient fertilization. You might also want to test your soil in order to obtain as close to a pH of 6.0 as possible.

When an African violet makes its own seed, is it possible to plant them?

It certainly is possible, and it might be fun! However, in self-crossing like this there is no guarantee as to the type or quality you will produce.

The leaves of my African violets get dirty. Is there any way that I can safely clean them?

Generally speaking, the easiest way to clean a violet is to sponge the leaves with warm water. You can, if necessary, use a soft brush or another violet leaf to brush the leaves. If you use water, do not put your plants in full sunlight until they are dry.

Have you developed a yellow flowering African violet, and if not, will one be coming soon?

To date we have been unable to hybridize a yellow flowering African violet. Rest assured that, when we do, everyone will hear about it. Our efforts along this line have thus far produced blossoms which would best be described as peach.

A friend gave me wick-fed plastic pots. Do you recommend using these for violets?

The wick-fed pots can do the job very well. Along with this type of bottom watering we recommend that you occasionally water from the top to redistribute the fertilizer.

What can I do to keep the variegated foliage on some of my plants variegated?

This is a difficult question. Much research has been done and it seems that plenty of light and cooler temperatures give the best results. Apparently neither the pH of the soil or fertilization has any bearing upon the problem.

What temperatures are best for growing African violets?

Happily, African violets and people like just about the same temperatures. We recommend seventy-five degrees fahrenheit during the day, and sixty-five degrees throughout the night.

Decorating With African Violets



An attractive candelabra, with an African violet, as might be used in a centerpiece, gracing your dining room table!



A small brass container, with a potted African violet inserted within. Ideal for an end table at your next party!



An attractive Gloxinia in a ceramic bowl can make an exciting display for any room in the house.

An Exciting Way To Add Exotic Decor To Your Home!

More and more amateur gardeners are finding that the adaptable little African violet can add color throughout the house through the use of available, decorative containers.

When your prize African violet comes into bloom, you might like to take it from the windowsill, and place it in one of your decorative containers so that it can grace some special occasion.

In order to illustrate the attractiveness of this type of arrangement, we've used some available containers, and pictured them with a few of our African violets.



An inexpensive basket, trimmed with colorful ribbon and foil trim. A bright and lively way to present African violets as gifts!



Even an inexpensive (25c through our catalog) lacy plastic cover can really pep up an African violet!

AFRICAN VIOLET SOCIETY PUBLISHES MASTER LIST OF VARIETIES

Just off the press is the newest publication contribution from the African Violet Society of America, "The Master List." This booklet is the most complete listing of African violets ever printed. The Master List summarizes hundreds and hundreds of African violet varieties giving name, originator, full information on color, leaf type, and plant habit. This is a veritable encyclopedia of violet varieties. It was compiled by the staff of the African Violet Society,

Alma Wright Editor, after long research of varietal and introduction lists. For the serious African violet collector this Master List is a 'must', as a complete reference to all violet varieties as of 1963.

This compilation sells for only \$3.00 and is available from the African Violet Society of America Inc., P.O. Box No. 1326, Knoxville, Tennessee. We understand that the printing of the list is limited, so if you wish a copy we suggest that you write the African Violet Society at once.

GIANT FLOWERING SUPREME VARIETIES

Fresh Cut Leaves Only 50c Each!

Flair Supreme — a clear blue!

Bonne Foi Supreme — a blue and white

tu-tone!

Pink & Gold Supreme — with a fringed

chartrreuse edgel

Mystic Pink Supreme—a giant single pink!

plus a surprise leaf FREE!

ALL 5 LEAVES JUST \$2.00 POSTPAID

Slipper Gloxinia Improvements Continue

A PROGRAM FOR PREVENTION— THE BEST CURE!

The African violet, like other plant life, is susceptible to many and varied illnesses. To avoid these, the following suggestions may be helpful.

1. Isolate all newly acquired plants immediately upon receiving them.
2. Use sterilized soil, pots, and utensils.
3. Use an effective nematode regularly, at least every 6 months.
4. Isolate all plants immediately which show the slightest signs of being unhealthy.
5. Study the literature on diseases and pests which attack violets and learn to recognize the signs.
6. Begin a regular spray schedule with an insecticide, approximately every four weeks.
7. Obtain plants from reliable sources only.

These seven easy rules, if followed, should provide you with healthy, prosperous African violets. All commercial growers know that to have a healthy product they must be constantly alert to the evidences or indications of the presence of disease or destructive insects. The wise and successful grower, either commercial or amateur, will not wait for the onset of disease or pest damage. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

BONUS SPECIAL!

Purchase any ten fresh cuttings and receive your choice of two additional ones FREE!

SOIL, AN IMPORTANT ELEMENT FOR GOOD VIOLET GROWTH

The soil that your violets grow in is one of the most important elements necessary to good growth. A soil that is high in organic matter (peat, humus) is best. Generally, the packaged soils are satisfactory, and the easiest to handle. If you wish to prepare your own mix, blend liberal quantities of peat moss into a good garden soil and add sand or perlite to improve drainage. Then heat the soil to 180 degrees fahrenheit for about thirty minutes.

To understand the importance of soil in its relationship to African violet plants it is necessary to investigate the chemical elements contained in good soil.

The earth's crust, extending several miles, is estimated to contain approximately 98.3 per-cent of eight chemical elements. They are, in order of decreasing abundance, oxygen, silicon, aluminum, iron, calcium, magnesium, potassium, and sodium.

Each of these elements must be present in soil for an African violet to grow and prosper. In addition, ample supplies of nitrogen, formed by decaying organic matter, must be available for your African violets.

With all of these elements present, your plants can draw upon them for nourishment and life. Since your violets are isolated from a natural habitat, you must occasionally artificially replace the elements your plants use by using fertilizers. In a natural habitat, the balance of nature provides for replacement of the natural usage of these chemicals.

FALL SALE!

Purchase any eight flowering plants and receive your choice of one more FREE!



SLIPPER GLOXINIA IMPROVEMENTS CONTINUE

Hybridizing efforts with the slipper gloxinia are giving us a continuing supply of fascinating new seedling material. We now have four named varieties. A year ago we introduced the little red inbred of a variety that was developed by Dr. Sheldon Reed. At that time, the plant had no name, but the little flower is too good, we feel, to go nameless. We have christened it, therefore, Red Flicker. The small lavender slipper that we presented this spring was also nameless. Since it appears to us to be similar in appearance to its red brother, we are naming this simply Blue Flicker.

Hybridization between the slipper types and some of the larger and conventional gloxinia types has produced a host of what we choose to call "Intermediate" gloxinias. These plants have the slipper flower characteristic, but the blooms are larger and the plant grows well to a 4" or 5" pot size. Two very handsome "Intermediates" have now been selected for further propagation. Again, there is a clear bright red and a royal blue. The red bears the name Red Blaze and the purple is Blue Blaze. We enthusiastically suggest these two intermediate types to those of you who already have the two smaller plants. And we suggest any or all of the four varieties to those of you who have not yet had the pleasures of growing these fascinating slipper gloxinias.

ORDER NOW • IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT

No. 101 VENUS—New! A lovely pastel blue double Geneva. Free flowering with lightly ruffled blossoms. Good, medium green, slightly fringed foliage. An out of this world addition to any collection. Flowering Plant \$2.00
No. 201 VENUS Starter Plant \$1.25
No. 301 VENUS Fresh Cutting \$.50
No. 102 RASPBERRY SPLASH—A semi-double tu-tone in raspberry and white. Diminutive grower with medium dark green wavy leaves. Flowering plant \$1.50
No. 202 RASPBERRY SPLASH Starter Plant \$.90
No. 302 RASPBERRY SPLASH Fresh Cutting \$.35
No. 103 ALPINE—New! Highly ruffled, double white giant. Blossoms full petalled. Heavy flowering with bright pollen centers. Sturdy flower stems, attractively waved foliage. Highly popular variety. Flowering Plant \$1.50
No. 203 ALPINE Starter Plant \$.90
No. 303 ALPINE Fresh Cutting \$.35
No. 104 PINK JADE—Huge, full double pink with some chartreuse edging. An exotic performer. Nicely waved foliage with pink under leaves. Flowering plant \$1.50
No. 304 PINK JADE Fresh Cutting \$.35
No. 105 NOBILITY—Large, deep raspberry red double blossoms. Shiny green foliage. Strong symmetrical grower. Flowering Plant \$1.50
No. 205 NOBILITY Starter Plant \$.90
No. 305 NOBILITY Fresh Cutting \$.35
No. 106 PINK MAGNOLIA—New! Giant, full petalled, rich pink blossoms. Diminutive type, dark green foliage with red veining highlights. Very popular at our greenhouses. Flowering Plant \$1.50
No. 306 PINK MAGNOLIA Fresh Cutting \$.35
No. 107 EVENING SHADOWS—New! Full lavender blossoms. Rich wisteria coloring with deeper highlights. Clusters of flowers above velvety dark green foliage with attractive veining. Ideal symmetrical grower. Flowering Plant \$1.50
No. 207 EVENING SHADOWS Starter Plant \$.90
No. 307 EVENING SHADOWS Fresh Cutting \$.35
No. 108 MOLTON FIRE—New! Companion plant of Atomic Flame. Vibrant red double with some dark green quilted foliage and colorful red underleaf. Free

blooming and beautiful. Flowering Plant \$1.50
No. 308 MOLTON FIRE Fresh Cutting \$.35
No. 109 MISS ATLANTIC CITY—Large, raspberry pink, frilled single flowers. Beautifully waved dark green foliage. Flowering Plant \$1.50
No. 209 MISS ATLANTIC CITY Starter Plant \$.90
No. 309 MISS ATLANTIC CITY Fresh Cutting \$.35
No. 111 BEWITCHING—New! Blooms of tu-tone single and semi-double blue and white outlined with vivid blue. Clusters of blossoms above deep green wavy foliage. Very prolific bloomer. Flowering Plant \$1.50
No. 211 BEWITCHING Starter Plant \$.90
No. 311 BEWITCHING Fresh Cutting \$.35
No. 112 SNOW SPRITE—A heavy blooming white with fringed flowers standing high above slightly waved medium green foliage. Flowering Plant \$1.50
No. 212 SNOW SPRITE Starter Plant \$.90
No. 312 SNOW SPRITE Fresh Cutting \$.35
No. 113 SEA HAWK—A very outstanding, giant, frilled dark purple single. Blossoms high above strong and gently waved foliage. A vigorous grower. Flowering Plant \$1.50
No. 213 SEA HAWK Starter Plant \$.90
No. 313 SEA HAWK Fresh Cutting \$.35
No. 114 KINGS RANSOM—A fine large, clear pink single flower with frilled chartreuse edging. Beautiful, waved deep glossy green foliage. Flowering Plant \$1.50
No. 214 KINGS RANSOM Starter Plant \$.90
No. 314 KINGS RANSOM Fresh Cutting \$.35
No. 115 RACY RED—A bright cerise-red star. A semi-miniature grower with medium dark green foliage. An interesting color addition to any collection. Flowering Plant \$1.50
No. 215 RACY RED Starter Plant \$.90
No. 315 RACY RED Fresh Cutting \$.35
No. 116 WISTERIA—Large, frilled, single blossoms of rich wisteria color. Beautifully waved medium dark green foliage. A nice addition to any collection. Flowering Plant \$1.50
No. 216 WISTERIA Starter Plant \$.90
No. 316 WISTERIA Fresh Cutting \$.35
No. 117 TOREADOR—New! Red lavender, giant flower-

ing, open-faced semi-double showing bright pollen sacks. Foliage medium dark green, very slightly waved and diminutive in nature. A collector's variety. Flowering Plant \$2.00
No. 217 TOREADOR Starter Plant \$1.25
No. 317 TOREADOR Fresh Cutting \$.50
No. 118 GIGI—Large double blossoms and dark green foliage with red underleaf. A strong grower selected from hundreds of seedlings. Our best fringed double pink. Flowering Plant \$1.50
No. 318 GIGI Fresh Cutting \$.35
No. 119 GAY CONFETTI—An exciting blue and white tu-tone semi-double. Medium dark green foliage. A terrific bloomer and outstanding performer. Very popular with visitors at the Greenhouses. Flowering Plant \$1.50
No. 219 GAY CONFETTI Starter Plant \$.90
No. 319 GAY CONFETTI Fresh Cutting \$.35
No. 120 GALA PINK—Fringed pink with deeper pink edging. A semi-double with attractive, slightly waved medium dark green foliage. Flowering Plant \$1.50
No. 220 GALA PINK Starter Plant \$.90
No. 320 GALA PINK Fresh Cutting \$.35
No. 121 EXOTIC—Giant, deeply fringed double white with some chartreuse edging. Bright pollen center, with waved medium green foliage. Flowering Plant \$1.50
No. 221 EXOTIC Starter Plant \$.90
No. 321 EXOTIC Fresh Cutting \$.35
No. 122 LAVENDER CARIBBEAN—Huge blue lavender full double blossoms, many showing yellow pollen centers. A diminutive symmetrical grower and excellent bloomer. Flowering Plant \$1.50
No. 222 LAVENDER CARIBBEAN Starter Plant \$.90
No. 322 LAVENDER CARIBBEAN Fresh Cutting \$.35
No. 123 LAVENDER SPLENDOR—New! Very large red lavender semi-double. Open-faced beauty showing bright pollen sacks. Beautiful symmetrical grower with attractively veined dark green foliage. Excellent addition to any collection. Flowering Plant \$2.00
No. 223 LAVENDER SPLENDOR Starter Plant \$1.25
No. 323 LAVENDER SPLENDOR Fresh Cutting \$.50
No. 124 ORIENTALE—A raspberry fringed semi-double with some chartreuse edging. Deep green, fringed,

glossy foliage; red underleaf. Flowering Plant .. \$1.50
 No. 324 ORIENTALE Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 125 PINK HALO—A full petalled single pink with a distinct white edge. Deep green foliage with shaded pink underleaf. Flowering Plant \$1.50
 No. 225 PINK HALO Starter Plant \$.90
 No. 325 PINK HALO Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 127 RED EPISCIA — Bright poinsettia red flowers and exceptionally fine variegated foliage. A fine exotic vine akin to the African violet. Flowering Plant \$1.00
 No. 227 RED EPISCIA Starter Plant \$.70
 No. 327 RED EPISCIA Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 128 MINIATURE ORCHID — Small, cupped, single white fringed blossoms. A semi-miniature with orchid markings in the center. Dark green wavy leaves. Flowering Plant \$1.50
 No. 228 MINIATURE ORCHID Starter Plant \$.90
 No. 328 MINIATURE ORCHID Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 129 MARS IMPROVED—A free flowering, two-tone deep lavender single with waved blossoms. Medium dark green semi-glossy foliage. Flowering Plant \$1.50
 No. 229 MARS IMPROVED Starter Plant \$.90
 No. 329 MARS IMPROVED Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 130 SPRING SNOW — Giant, pure white single blossoms. Surely our best single white yet! A strong grower with dark green foliage. Flowering Plant \$1.50
 No. 230 SPRING SNOW Starter Plant \$.90
 No. 330 SPRING SNOW Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 131 GLOWING EMBERS A two-tone cerise red with upper petals lighter than lower. Occasional chartreuse edging. Foliage deep green with red underleaf. Flowering Plant \$1.50
 No. 231 GLOWING EMBERS Starter Plant \$.90
 No. 331 GLOWING EMBERS Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 132 BLUE ECLIPSE—Medium blue single flowers with a good white edge. Dark green leaves with red veining on underleaf. A symmetrical grower. Flowering Plant \$1.50
 No. 232 BLUE ECLIPSE Starter Plant \$.90
 No. 332 BLUE ECLIPSE Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 133 IMAGINATION—Large, deeply fringed single rose-pink blossoms. Dark green wavy foliage with red underleaf. Good symmetrical grower. Flowering Plant \$1.50
 No. 233 IMAGINATION Starter Plant \$.90
 No. 333 IMAGINATION Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 134 HI-HILL GARDEN'S ATHENA — Giant frilled, double white flowers with a bright blue band on the outer edge. A strong grower with supreme foliage. As featured in LIFE magazine, November 17, 1961. Flowering Plant \$2.00
 No. 234 HI-HILL GARDEN'S ATHENA Starter Plant \$1.25
 No. 334 HI-HILL GARDEN'S ATHENA Fresh Cutting \$.50
 No. 135 ATOMIC BLAZE—New! Our deepest fuchsia red. Brilliant single blossoms on tall, graceful flower stems. Dark green quilted foliage with colorful red underleaf. Outstanding performer. Flowering Plant \$1.50
 No. 235 ATOMIC BLAZE Starter Plant \$.90
 No. 335 ATOMIC BLAZE Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 136 FLIRT—A very fine full double, lilac lavender with crepe-edge petals and showing much yellow pollen. Medium green, slightly waved foliage. Flower-

ing Plant \$1.50
 No. 236 FLIRT Starter Plant \$.90
 No. 336 FLIRT Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 137 ROSE DUST—Exceptionally bright single pink flowers with lighter frilled edging. A profusion of blooms above beautiful waved medium green foliage. Flowering Plant \$1.50
 No. 237 ROSE DUST Starter Plant \$.90
 No. 337 ROSE DUST Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 138 SMOKE RINGS—Giant, semi-double, dark blue Geneva with a good white edge. Fine, dark green, glossy foliage. Flowering Plant \$1.50
 No. 238 SMOKE RINGS Starter Plant \$.90
 No. 338 SMOKE RINGS Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 139 FISCHER'S FOLLIES—Giant, medium blue, very ruffled double flowers. Attractive, medium dark green waved foliage. Flowering Plant \$1.50
 No. 239 FISCHER'S FOLLIES Starter Plant \$.90
 No. 339 FISCHER'S FOLLIES Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 140 BONANZA—New! Giant, deep royal blue, open-faced semi-double blossoms with slightly waved petals and bright-eyed with yellow pollen. Medium, soft green foliage with red veining. Flowering Plant \$2.00
 No. 240 BONANZA Starter Plant \$1.25
 No. 340 BONANZA Fresh Cutting \$.50
 No. 141 IMPERIAL—New! Our largest red lavender single. Outstanding in blossom size and performance. Huge flowers on tall flower stems well above attractive, soft green foliage. Flowering Plant \$1.50
 No. 241 IMPERIAL Starter Plant \$.90
 No. 341 IMPERIAL Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 142 SLIPPER GLOXINIA — Attractive Miniature Gloxinia will flower when only 4"–6" across. Blossoms about 2" in length, lasting from 10 to 14 days. Will continue to bloom as plant grows. Red or Purple varieties available. Red Flowering Plant \$1.50
 No. 142A SLIPPER GLOXINIA Purple Flowering Plant \$1.50
 No. 144 BLOSSOM TIME — Huge, ruffled, royal blue double blossoms. Bright pollen centers with medium green, slightly waved foliage. Flowering Plant .. \$1.50
 No. 244 BLOSSOM TIME Starter Plant \$.90
 No. 344 BLOSSOM TIME Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 145 JERSEY PRIDE—Large, bright pink, deeply fringed single blossoms. Attractively waved medium dark green foliage. Flowering Plant \$1.50
 No. 245 JERSEY PRIDE Starter Plant \$.90
 No. 345 JERSEY PRIDE Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 146 TINSEL—A bright blue double with a good white edge. A heavy flowering semi-miniature. Medium green foliage, slightly waved. Flowering Plant .. \$1.50
 No. 246 TINSEL Starter Plant \$.90
 No. 346 TINSEL Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 147 PINK FINESSE — New Exceptionally frilled, soft pink, semi-double showing occasional chartreuse edging. Attractive, deep green waved foliage with red underleaf. Excellent bloomer. Flowering Plant .. \$1.50
 No. 247 PINK FINESSE Starter Plant \$.90
 No. 347 PINK FINESSE Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 149 HI-HOPES—Huge star shaped blue Geneva developed by Lyndon Lyon. Deep green foliage. As featured in LIFE magazine, November 17, 1961. Flowering Plant \$1.50

No. 249 HI-HOPES Starter Plant \$.90
 No. 349 HI-HOPES Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 150 WHITE BOUQUET—Large, full double white blossoms. Good, dark green leaves. A heavy flowering symmetrical grower. Flowering Plant \$1.50
 No. 250 WHITE BOUQUET Starter Plant \$.90
 No. 350 WHITE BOUQUET Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 151 YELLOW EPISCIA—Lemon yellow flowers in great profusion at the crown and along the handsome glossy green vine. A fine exotic vine akin to the African violet. Flowering Plant \$1.00
 No. 251 YELLOW EPISCIA Starter Plant \$.70
 No. 351 YELLOW EPISCIA Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 152 CANDY COTTON — Large flowered pink double. Profusion of bloom, medium green foliage. Flowering Plant \$1.00
 No. 252 CANDY COTTON Starter Plant \$.75
 No. 352 CANDY COTTON Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 153 PINK CONSTELLATION—Lavender pink sport of Pink Cloud. Flower flecked white. Flowering Plant \$1.00
 No. 253 PINK CONSTELLATION Starter Plant .. \$.75
 No. 353 PINK CONSTELLATION Fresh Cutting .. \$.35
 No. 154 CHERRY PINK — Giant flowering, deep pink single with tall flower stems. Flowering Plant .. \$1.00
 No. 254 CHERRY PINK Starter Plant \$.75
 No. 354 CHERRY PINK Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 155 PINK BAND—Deep pink single flowers with a deeper pink band on outer edge. Attractive medium green foliage. Flowering Plant \$1.00
 No. 255 PINK BAND Starter Plant \$.75
 No. 355 PINK BAND Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 156 ICEBERG—Large frilled white double blossom. Wavy foliage, excellent bloomer. Flowering Plant \$1.00
 No. 256 ICEBERG Starter Plant \$.75
 No. 356 ICEBERG Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 157 MING BLUE—Giant single flowers with deeply serrated petals. Heavy flowering deep blue. Strong grower with slightly waved foliage. Flowering Plant \$1.00
 No. 257 MING BLUE Starter Plant \$.75
 No. 357 MING BLUE Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 158 KING NEPTUNE — A wonderful giant, semi-double purple. The largest of them all. A real show plant. Good strong foliage with red veining. Flowering Plant \$1.00
 No. 258 KING NEPTUNE Starter Plant \$.75
 No. 358 KING NEPTUNE Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 159 CARIBBEAN—Giant, bright blue double blossoms showing much pollen. Blossoms and foliage both attractively waved. Flowering Plant \$1.00
 No. 259 CARIBBEAN Starter Plant \$.75
 No. 359 CARIBBEAN Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 160 JERSEY MIST—Wispy, light blue single flower with attractive girl foliage. Prolific bloomer. Flowering Plant \$1.00
 No. 260 JERSEY MIST Starter Plant \$.75
 No. 360 JERSEY MIST Fresh Cutting \$.35
 No. 168 COLUMNEA GLORIOSA—An outstanding red hanging vine in a 2 1/4" pot. Grows into an exciting display plant \$1.00
 No. 169 AESCHYNANTHUS — The 'Lipstick Plant' that makes an ideal companion plant for your African Violets. 2 1/4" pot \$1.00

TO ORDER BY MAIL:

Select the violets that you would like by circling their numbers on the handy order blank. Send this page along with your check or money order to: Fischer Greenhouses, Linwood, New Jersey. We'll send you America's finest African Violets safely ... and without delay!

POSTAL INSTRUCTIONS: Minimum Order: \$4.00. Please send check or money order with your order. No C.O.D. We pay postage on plant orders of \$10.00 or more. On smaller orders please add 50c to help defray mailing expense. In case of loss or damage to plants in transit, please notify us immediately.

SPECIAL OFFERS:

Any \$50.00 selection Only \$37.50 Postpaid
 Any \$35.00 selection Only \$27.50 Postpaid
 Any \$25.00 selection Only \$20.00 Postpaid
 Any \$15.00 selection Only \$12.75 Postpaid
 Any \$10.00 selection Only \$ 8.75 plus postage
 Any \$ 7.50 selection Only \$ 6.75 plus postage
 Any \$ 6.00 selection Only \$ 5.50 plus postage

All 60 Flowering Plants, a \$87.50 value, only \$57.00 postpaid.

All 59 Starter Plants (Not including the Slipper Gloxinia) a \$54.50 value, only \$38.00 postpaid.

To order more than one plant of a variety, indicate the quantity you want next to the plant number.

FLOWERING PLANTS

101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113
114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126
127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139
140	141	142	142A	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151
152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160				

STARTER PLANTS

201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213
214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226
227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239
240	241	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253
254	255	256	257	258	259	260						

FRESH CUTTINGS

301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	311	312	313	314
315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	327	328
329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341
344	345	346	347	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357
358	359	360										

Fischer

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